

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001549710014-9

MIKHAYLOVSKIY, V.N., SHKURCHENKO, V.L.

Thermal logging of wells. Nauch. zap. IMM AN URSR. Ser. avtom. i
izm. tekhn. 4:120-125 '55.
(Borings) (MLRA 10:8)
(Oil well logging)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001549710014-9"

GONCHARENKO, I.D.; DUB, Ya.T.; SHKURCHENKO, V.L.

Device for the automatic control of molten sulfur flow. Priborostroenie
no.4:30-31 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(Flowmeters)

L 11378-67 EWT(1) SCTB DD/GD
ACC NR: AT6036502

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0070/0071

AUTHOR: Bondarev, Z. V.; Gurvich, G. I.; Dzhamgarov, T. T.; Yegorov, V. A.;
Marishchuk, V. L.; Rassvetayev, V. V.; Shkurdoda, V. A. 20

ORG: none

TITLE: Problem of the functional interaction of analyzers (visual, auditory, and tactile) in flight crews during long flights

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po problemam kosmicheskoy meditsiny, 1966. Problemy...
kosmicheskoy meditsiny. (Problems of space medicine); materialy konferentsii,
Moscow, 1966, 70-71

TOPIC TAGS: visual analyzer, auditory analyzer, proprioception, human physiology,
space physiology

ABSTRACT:

The input capacities of visual, auditory, and tactile analyzers were investigated in 24 crew members during nine long flights. Tests were conducted on a special apparatus which supplied light, sound and tactile stimuli in random order, to which the subject responded by pressing the appropriate button as quickly as possible. The following indices of analyzer function were used: time of a simple motor re-

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action, time of a reaction with choice, number of errors, amount of information processed, input (or traffic) capacity, and time required for processing one unit of information. It was found that the input capacity of the visual analyzer increased gradually in the first 9 hrs of flight, and then decreased by the 15th hr. However, the input capacity of the auditory analyzer decreased regularly during the entire flight. The input capacity of the tactile analyzer increased (with some variations) until the 12th hr, and then decreased to initial levels.

The gradual increase in input capacities observed in visual and tactile analyzers in the first 9-12 hrs of flight is probably due to adaptation of the organism to new conditions, with increased analyzer capability. The subsequent decrease in input capacity is caused by fatigue, first noticed in crew commanders. The high noise level in the aircraft contributed strongly to the decrease in auditory analyzer input capacity. Characteristically, the greatest shifts in auditory function were observed in commanders and radio operators, who are responsible for external and internal radiocommunications. The visual analyzer is kept in a continual state of stress by the necessity for constant monitoring of many instruments. In the auditory analyzer inhibitory processes are developed in the cortex due to

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ACC NR: AT6036502

negative induction. The tactile analyzer showed signs of fatigue later than the other two, which suggests expanded use of this analyzer to process necessary information during long flights. (W.A. No. 22; ATD Report 66-116)

O

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 00May66

Card 3/3 egk

KOROKOV, A.V.; GOLCVACHEVA, D.A.; SHKURDODA, V.A.

Effect of muscular training and tonic substances on nonspecific
resistance and work capacity in rats. Fiziol. zhur. 47 no.1:30-
37 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. From the Lenin Institute of Physical Culture and Sport, Leningrad.
(EXERCISE) (X RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(BENZIMIDAZOLE) (GINSENG)

KOROBKOV, Anatoliy Vital'yevich, doktor med. nauk, prof.; SHKURDODA,
Vladimir Antonovich, kand. pedag. nauk starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik;
YAKOVLEV, Nikolay Nikolayevich, doktor biolog. nauk, prof.;
YAKOVLEVA, Yelena Sergeyevna, kand. biolog. nauk, starshiy nauchnyy
sotrudnik; KHOTYANOVA, G.B., red.; MANINA, M.P., tekhn. red.

[Physical education for persons of various ages; biological
fundamentals] Fizicheskaiia kul'tura liudei raznogo vozrasta;
biologicheskie osnovy. Pod red. A.V.Korobkova. Moskva, Izd-vo
"Kul'tura i sport," 1962. 370 p.
(PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING)

BAYRACHENKO, I.V.; MIZERNYUK, A.T.; VSEKHSVIATSKAYA, Yu.S.; SHKURDORA, V.F.

Radar observations of meteoric activity in January-March 1958.
Biul. Kom. po komet i meteor. AN SSSR no.3:15-18 '58 (MIRA 13:3)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy institut.
(Meteors)

BAYRACHENKO, I.V.; VSEKHSVIATSKAYA, I.S.; MIZERNYUK, A.T.; SHKURDODA, V.F.

Some results of radar observations of meteor activity. Mezhdunar.
geofiz. god [Kiev] no.2:75-78 '60, (MIRA 14:1)

1. Kiyev State University.
(Meteors) (Radar in astronomy)

43286

S/831/62/000/008/007/016
E032/E114

AUTHORS: Bayrachenko, I.V., Mizernyuk, A.T., Shkurdoda, V.F.,
and Moysya, R.I.

TITLE: Radar observations of meteoric activity at Kiev

SOURCE: Ionosfernnyye issledovaniya (meteory). Sbornik statey,
no.8, V razdel programmy MGG (ionosfera). Mezhdunoved.
geofiz. kom. AN SSSR. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962,
51-55

TEXT: These observations were carried out at the observation station of the Kiyevskiy gosudarstvenny universitet (Kiev State University) in the village of Tripol'ye in accordance with the IGY programme (carrier frequency 72.4 Mc/sec, repetition frequency 50 cps, power per pulse 80 kW). A nine-element Yagi antenna was employed. The beamwidth at half-power points was 40°. The reflections were recorded on a moving film and radio echoes from oblique ranges of up to 500 km could be recorded. Special measures were taken to suppress atmospheric and industrial interference. An attachment developed by the Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Khar'kov Polytechnical Institute) was

Card 1/2

Radar observations of meteoric ...

S/831/62/000/008/007/016
E032/E114

used for this purpose and was based on the fact that the radar pulses were much longer than the interference pulses, so that the noise frequency spectrum was much broader. In the receiver, one channel was tuned to the carrier frequency of the transmitter and the other was detuned for this frequency. Thus, the first channel output included both signal and noise, while the second channel output consisted of noise only. The useful signal was separated out by means of a coincidence circuit. The meteor activity was investigated during the second half of 1957 and during 1958. More than 20 000 radio echoes were recorded in 3800 hours, and a calendar of the observations is reproduced.

There is 1 table.

Card 2/2

L 8317-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(b)/EWP(1)/EWA(c) JD/HM

ACC NR: AT5022783

SOURCE CODE: UR/3164/64/000/014/0047/0051

AUTHOR: Furs, B. A. (Engr.); Shkurenko, A. A. (Engr.); Arkhangel'skiy, A. M. (Engr.); Kovalevskiy, N. G. (Candidate of Technical Sciences)

44,55

44,5549
45
BT/

ORG: None

TITLE: Machine for drawing rods for the production of capillary tubes from hard-to-deform steels and alloys

SOURCE: Dnepropetrovsk. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i konstruktorsko-tehnologicheskiy institut trubnoy promyshlennosti. Proizvodstvo trub, no. 14, 1964. Sbornik statey po teorii i praktike trubnogo proizvodstva (Collection of articles on the theory and practice of pipe production), 47-51

TOPIC TAGS: metal tube, production engineering, cold rolling, metal drawing

ABSTRACT: The production of capillary tubes from hard-to-deform steels and
Card 1/2

2

L 8317-66

ACC NR: AT5022783

alloys required a special method of tube drawing, in a casing and on a rod. A machine was designed and produced by the Ukrainian Scientific Research Pipe Institute, operating as follows: Into a tube made from hard-to-deform metal 44,5, a steel rod was inserted, the characteristics of which allowed a uniform decrease in its cross section under tension. The tube was covered with another thin-walled tube made from a mild low-carbon steel. After a preliminary warm and cold rolling of the tube together with the casing and rod, a three-layered rod resulted, which was rolled again to the given size. The subsequent operation provided for the extraction of the rod and the removing of the casing. The machine described makes possible core-drawing operations for the fabrication of capillary tubes from hard-to-deform steels and alloys, and it can be used by tube manufacturing plants. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: MM/ SUBM DATE: 00/ NR REF SOV: 001/ OTHER: 000

PC

Card 2/2

KHEYFETS, G.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; YANKOVSKIY, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk;
SORKIN, I.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; KADINOVA, A.S., inzh.; FEYGLIN,
V.N., inzh.; TIKHONYUK, A.N., inzh.; SHKURENKO, A.A., inzh.;
KHOMENKO, A.G., inzh.

Steam hardening of high-capacity cylinders. Stal' 25 no.8:849-
852 S '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

L 3995-66 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/I/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) JD/HW

ACCESSION NR: AT5022786

UR/3164/64/000/014/0084/0089

AUTHOR: Furs, B. A. (Engineer); Yankovskiy, V. M. (Candidate of technical sciences); Shkurenko, A. A. (Engineer); Paley, B. Ya. (Engineer); Vasilenko, A. Ya. (Engineer); Feygin, V. N. (Engineer)

TITLE: Vacuum electrical resistance unit for heat treatment of tubes

SOURCE: Dnepropetrovsk. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i konstruktorsko-tehnologicheskiy institut trubnoy promyshlennosti. Proizvodstvo trub, no. 14, 1964. Sbornik statey po teorii i praktike trubnogo proizvodstva (Collection of articles on the theory and practice of pipe production), 84-89

TOPIC TAGS: steel tube, alloy tube, heat resistant steel, heat resistant alloy, tube heat treatment, vacuum heat treatment

ABSTRACT: An electrical resistance furnace for heat treatment of heat-resistant steel and alloy tubes has been built by the Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute for Tubes. The furnace consists of a vacuum chamber, a vacuum system, a movable tube rack, and a rack pulling mechanism. The vacuum chamber is a cylinder, 500-mm inside diameter and 3000 mm long, with one fixed and one movable end closure. It is made of an austenitic steel. The vacuum system is capable of producing and maintaining a vacuum of $5 \cdot 10^{-5}$ mm Hg. The tube rack can hold one or several tubes

Card 1/2

L 3995-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5022786

up to 40 mm outside diameter and 500—2000 mm long, with a wall thickness of 0.5 to 1.5 mm, or a container filled with small-diameter tubes. In the former case the tubes are heated directly by passing electric current; in the latter case the current is passed through the container. The power is supplied by two single-phase transformers with a secondary voltage range of 14—160 v. The unit insures a temperature of 2000—2300C and heat treats up to 125 tubes per shift, depending on size and material. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [MS]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 4119

Card 2/2

L 04154-67 EWT(n)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD
ACC NR AR6016528

SOURCE CODE: UR/0276/65/000/012/B039/B039

AUTHOR: Kheyfets, G. N.; Yankovskiy, V. M.; Kadinova, A. S.; Shkurenko, A. A.;
Feyglin, V. N.; Tikhonyuk, A. N.

TITLE: Determining the basic parameters for cooling of gas cylinders during jet annealing

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Tekhnologiya mashinostroyeniya, Abs. 12B294

REF SOURCE: Sb. Proiz-vo trub. Vyp. 15. M., Metallurgiya, 1965, 72-79

TOPIC TAGS: liquid gas container, annealing, cooling

ABSTRACT: A method is proposed for studying the process of jet annealing of thick-walled gas cylinders to obtain data necessary for designing jet cooling devices. An experimental laboratory installation is designed and manufactured for individual and simultaneous water-cooling of the outer and inner surfaces of a gas cylinder while it is rapidly rotated to equalize cooling along the perimeter. The schematic diagram and technical characteristics of the experimental installation are given. Practical curves are plotted for cooling along the cross section of the cylinder wall, the rate of flow of the coolant is determined and a method is found for cooling the cylinder wall at the required rate. Heat treatment conditions are established for cylinders made of 40Kh steel. The workpiece is heated to the prequenching temperature of 870°C

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UDC: 621.785.6

L 04154-67

ACC NR: AR6016528

in a batch-type furnace, held at this temperature for 40 minutes, cooled in a bilateral (inside and outside) jet cooling device, annealed at a temperature of 500°C and held at this temperature for 2 hours. It is shown that bilateral cooling gives the cylinder practically identical mechanical properties with respect to length and cross section and that these properties satisfy technical specifications. Schematic diagrams are developed for cooling devices to be used in annealing high-capacity gas cylinders. 6 illustrations, 1 table, bibliography of 3 titles. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 13

Card 2/2 *flk*

SHKURENKO, G. M.

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Foodstuffs, Fiscales or cultivated plants

REG. NOUR. : Dneprop., No. 31 1958, No. 1-15

AUTHOR : Shkurenko, G. M., Illustrator,
PUB. :
TITLE : For quick, safe disinfection of wheat seeds

CRDG. PUB. : Kremenchuk, Sov. v. S.-ta, Kazakhstan, 1958, No. 1, 1-15

ABSTRACT : In several tests carried out in the Kustanaysky experimental station showed the efficiency of a thermal disinfection of wheat from wheat maut in the simplest process. The electrode arrangement and methods of processing are described.

CARD: 1/1

b

L 38741-66

ACC NR: AP6025080

SOURCE CODE: UR/0115/66/000/006/0038/0089

AUTHOR: Vizir, Yu. V.; Shkurenko, L. G.

ORG: none

35
BTITLE: Temperature regulator for semiconductor measuring circuits

SOURCE: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 6, 1966, 88-89

TOPIC TAGS: transistorized circuit, temperature regulator, thermostat

ABSTRACT: A temperature regulator for semiconductor circuits has been developed. The regulator is designed to work in a miniature thermostat together with the circuitry which is to be regulated. The regulator consists of an oscillator with a bridge network in its feedback circuit (see Fig. 1). Thermistor R_t in one of the

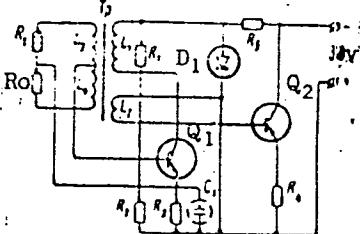


Fig. 1. Temperature regulator.

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UDC: 662.927:621.382.2/3

L 38741-66

ACC NR: AP6025080

arms of the bridge touches transistor Q_2 , whose function is to heat the thermistor. Depending on the polarity of the bridge unbalance voltage, the feedback is either positive or negative, driving the oscillator either into oscillation or cut-off. If the oscillator is cut off, transistor Q_2 is non-conducting. If the oscillator is on, transistor Q_2 is biased by the rectified voltage of diode D_1 and heats the thermistor to a given temperature (until the bridge is balanced). At that point, oscillations cease and Q_2 ceases to conduct. The experimental results showed that with outside temperature changes from 0 to 40°C, the temperature inside the thermostat was 42.3°C with an error of ±0.05°C. The size of the regulator is 2 cm³. The device performs stably at a variation of the supply voltage of ±20%. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

[IV]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 003 / ATD PRESS: 5048

Card 2/2 [P]

USSR/Physics - Power Knife

FD-2836

Card 1/1 Pub. 153-19/30

Author : Shkurenko, N. S.

Title : Experimental Study of the Possibility of Lowering the Power of Vi-bration of the Cutting Element

Periodical : Zhur Tekh.Fiz, 25, 700-706, 1955

Abstract : The Scientific Research Institute of Standards carried out field experiments in 1953 continuing those of 1952 [N. S. Shkurenko, ZHTF 23, 8, (1953)] for establishing the relation of power con-sumed by the vibrating motor cutting the soil to the velocity of vibrations. An optimal value of vibration velocity, correspond-ing to the least power, is expressed in a formula and it depends on parameters of velocity and force of cutting. Two references by author.

Institution :

Submitted : September 23, 1954

SHKURENKO, N.S.

Effect of vibrations on the resistance of ground to cutting.
Trudy NII osn.i fund. no.28:37-49 '56. (MIRA 9:9)
(Vibration) (Soil mechanics)

SHKUREJKO, N.S. Canad Tech Sci (diss) "Experimental investigations
of the effect of vibrations ^{up the} cutting ^{of} terrains."
Mos, 1957 9 pp 20 cm. (USSR Acad Construc and Arch Sci Research
Inst of Foundations and Undergr^{und} structures) 110 copies
(KL, 11-57, 99)

N.S. SHKURENKO, inzh.

SHKURENKO, N.S., inzh.

Testing an excavator bucket with vibrating teeth. Mekh,trud.rab.
11 no.7:45-46 Jl '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Excavating machinery--Testing)

SHKURENKO, N.S.

Experimental data on the effect of vibration on the cutting
resistance of soils. [Trudy] NIIOSP no.32:93-103 '58.
(MIRA 12:2)
(Soils--Testing) (Excavating machinery--Vibration)

SHKURENKO, N.S.; POPOV, P.V.

Working semihard ground by the use of excavator buckets with
vibration impact teeth. Trudy NIIOSP no.44:37-42 '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Excavating machinery) (Vibration)

SHKURENKO, N.S.; POPOV, P.V.

Experimental studies of the operation of vibrating hammers on
excavator buckets. Trudy NII prom.zdan.i soor. no.4:66-74 '61.
(MIRA 15:5)

(Excavating machinery) (Vibration)

SHKURENKO, N.S.; POPOV, P.V.; SPEKTOR, M.D.

Using the vibration method to break rocky and frozen soils.
Trudy NII prom.zdan.i soor. no.4:75-88 '61. (MIRA 15:5)
(Excavation) (Vibration)

SHKURENKO, N.S. (Sverdlovsk)

Conference for the exchange of experience in designing and studying foundations made of eluvial soils of the Ural Mountains. Osn., fund. i nekh grun. 5 no.2:31-32 '63. (MIR 16:3)
(Soil mechanics—Congresses)

SHKURENKO, N.S. (Sverdlovsk)

Occurrence of foundation vibrations of a joggling molding table.
Osn. fund. i mekh. grun. 5 no.3:19-20 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

SHKURENKO, N.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; SPEKTOR, M.D., kand.tekhn.nauk

Effectiveness in construction work of excavator scoops with
operative teeth. Mekh.stroi. 21 no.1:16-18 Ja '64.

(MIRA 17:4)

SHKURENKO, N.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; RAKHLIN, A.B., inzh.; SPEKTORE,
M.D.; kand. tekhn. nauk; CHARIN, V.A., inzh.; PETUKHOV, P.Z.,
doktor tekhn. nauk; GURIN, M.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; KISELEV,
B.N., inzh.

[Vibration method of working frozen ground] Vibrometod raz-
rabotki merzlykh gruntov. Moskva, Stroizdat, 1965. 182 p.
(MIRA 18:3)

1. Kafedra pod'yemno-transportnykh mashin Ural'skogo politekhnicheskogo instituta im. S. V. Kiseleva (for Gurin, Kislev).

SHKURENKO, P.L., inzh.; BABAYEV, V.I., inzh.; GRANOVSAYA, R.M., inzh.

Purification of barometric condenser waters. Masl.-zhir.prom. 29
no.1:34-35 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2).

1. Shebekinskiy kombinat sinteticheskikh zhirnykh kislot i
zhirnykh spirtov.
(Distillation) (Water—Purification)

SHKURENKO, P.L.

Obtaining sodium sulfates from sulfate waters. Masl.-zhir.prom. 29 no.2:
32-34 F '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Shebekinskiy kombinat sinteticheskikh zhirnykh kislot i zhirnykh
spiritov.
(Sodium sulfates)

SHKURENKOV, V.

The "TU-1" teaching machine. Radio no. 5:13-15 My '65. (MIRA 18:5)

SHKURGINA D.A.

Synthesis of α -mercaptopisobutrylaldehyde. T. A. Favor-

skaya and D. A. Shkurgina [Leningrad State Univ.,
Zhur. Obrshch. Khim. 25, 747-53; J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R.
25, 713-17 (1955) (Engl. translation).—To 36 g. iso-PrCHO
at 0° was added 1 drop H₂SO₄ and the resulting polymer
in 50 ml. CCl₄ was treated with cooling with 50 g. Br, yielding
82.6% Br deriv., m. 125-8° (cf. Danilov and Venus-
Danilova, C.A. 28, 1664). This (10.57 g.) heated on a
steam bath with 18.2 g. Na₂S₂O₃·H₂O, 20 ml. H₂O, and 45
ml. EtOH 8 hrs., then treated rapidly with 30.8 ml. 50%
H₂SO₄, cooled under CO₂, and distd. gave but a few drops
of distillable org. matter, the residuum being an undistillable
polymer of HSCMe₂CHO. To 20 g. iso-PrCHO and 51 g.
dry EtOH was added 25 g. CaCO₃ followed by 14.2 ml.
Br; after standing overnight the mixt. was washed with
Na₂CO₃ and extd. with Et₂O yielding 16.8% Me₂CBrCH₂
(OE), b. 60-2°, d₄ 1.1815, n_D²⁰ 1.4199. This (22 g.) in 30
ml. Et₂O was treated with 12 g. dry NaS₂O and the mixt.
stirred 5 hrs. gave 16 g. starting material and a dark resin
contg. S and Br. To 60 g. iso-PrCHO, 500 ml. dry Et₂O,
and 120 g. powd. dry CaCO₃ was added with stirring, ice-
cooling and illumination with a strong lamp 42 ml. Br
over 2 hrs.; after 2 hrs. continued stirring, filtering, dry-
ing, and distg. there was obtained 78% Me₂CBrCHO, b.
48°, d₄ 1.4132, n_D²⁰ 1.4531. This (60 g.) added to 35 g.
KSH suspended in 300 ml. dry Et₂O and stirred 5 hrs. gave
a soln. (I) (after removal of the ppt.) which by iodine titra-

tion contained 43.2% Me₂C(SH)CHO; attempted distn. led
to decompn. and loss of H₂O; a small amt. of C₄H₆O (un-
identified), d₄ 0.7819, n_D²⁰ 1.3880, which gave Ag mirror
test. However, when the soln. I was treated with me-
tallic Na it formed a ppt. of the mercaptide, which with
H₂O gave brownish liquid, which could be titrated with io-
dine. Treatment of I with AgNO₃-AcONa gave a black
ppt. initially, followed by a grayish ppt. of the Ag mercap-
tide, which gave a poor agreement on analysis with the ex-
pected Me₂C(SAg)CHO. Heating I with alc. KSH 4 hrs.
gave a tar, but a reaction without heating gave after evapn.
of the solvents a cryst. solid, which was impure and con-
tained S, halogen, and gave aldehyde and SH tests. This
solid, m. 75-7°, gave 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazone, m.
249-51°. The oily residue also gave a 2,4-dinitrophenyl-
hydrazone, m. 226-8°. The derivs. contained S. Cryst.
of the product from EtOH gave an oil which gave a 2,4-
dinitrophenylhydrazone, m. 250-1°. The mol. wt. of the
oil, detd. cryoscopically, agreed fairly well with triacetate
of Me₂C(SH)CHO. G. M. Kosolapoff

(D) M.M.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001549710014-9

SHKURIKHIN, T.T., inzhener.

~~Efficient method of loading mixers. Avt. dor. 19 no.7:~~
31 Jl '56.

(MLRA 9:10)

(Road machinery)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001549710014-9"

GIRFANOV, V.K., kand. s.-i. spokhnoe. nauk, "SHVARTZHIN", A.A.

Mineral fertilizers and the drought resistance of spring
wheat. Zemledelie 26 no.2:61-63 F '64. (MIRA 17:6)

I. Institut biologii Basnirskego gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

SHKURIN, G. F.

Elektroizmeritel'nye pribory; spravochnikkatalog. Otv. red. V. I. Loskutov.
Moskva, Mashgiz, 1948. 215 p. diagrs.

Electric measuring instruments. Handbook-catalog.

DLC: QC535.S48

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of
Congress, 1953.

SHKURIN, G. P.

Spravochnik po elektroizmeritel'nym i radioizmeritel'nym priboram. Moskva,
Voenno-morskoe izd-vo, 1950. 510 p.

Handbook of electric meters and radio measuring instruments.
DLC: Uncl_nss.

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of
Congress, 1953.

SHKURIN, Grigoriy Pavlovich; KULINICH, D.D., redaktor, SLEPTSOVA, Ye.N.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Manual of instruments for electric and radio measurements]
Spravochnik po elektreizmeritel'nym i radioreizmeritel'nym priborom.
Izd. 2-ye, perer. i dop. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo Ministerstva
obor. SSSR, 1955. 911 p. (MLRA 9:4)
(Electric measurements) (Radio measurements)

PHASE 1 BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5048

Shkurin, Grigoriy Pavlovich

Spravochnik po elektroizmeritel'nym i radioizmeritel'nym priboram
[t. II.]: Radioizmeritel'nyye pribory (Handbook of Electrical
and Radio Measuring Instruments, Vol. 2: Radio Measuring In-
struments) 3d ed., rev. and enl. Moscow, Voenizdat M-va obor.
SSSR, 1960. 526 p. No. of copies printed not given.

Ed.: D. D. Kulinich; Tech. Ed.: G. F. Sokolova.

PURPOSE: This handbook is intended for specialists in the Armed
Forces and in industry concerned with electric and radio measure-
ments. It may also be used by students in technical schools of
secondary and higher education.

COVERAGE: The handbook describes electrical and radio measuring
instruments. This edition reflects Soviet progress in the pro-
duction of measuring instruments since publication of the second
edition (1955-56). 146 new models of radio measuring instruments

Card 1/14

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/4533

Shkurin, Grigoriy Pavlovich

Spravochnik po elektroizmeritel'nym i radioizmeritel'nym priboram, Tom 1:
Elektroizmeritel'nyye pribory (Handbook on Electric and Radio Measuring
Instruments, Vol. 1: Electric Measuring Instruments) 3rd ed., rev. and enl.
Moscow, Voenizdat, 1960. 658 p. No. of copies printed not given.

Ed.: D. D. Kulinich; Tech. Ed.: Ye. N. Sleptsova.

PURPOSE: This handbook is intended as a textbook for military personnel engaged
in the operation of electric and radio measuring instruments. It may also be
used by industrial and transportation specialists working in this field.

COVERAGE: The handbook describes electric and radio measuring instruments of
Soviet serial production. The third edition shows the production progress of
Soviet measuring instruments since the 1955-57 period when the second edition
was published. 166 additional models of electric measuring instruments and

Card 1/27

SHKURIN, Grigoriy Pavlovich; VRUBLEVSKIY, A.V., red.

[Handbook on new electrical measuring devices] Spravochnik
po novym elektroizmeritel'nym priboram. Moskva, Voenizdat,
1964. 414 p. (MIRA 17:12)

SHKURIN, V.

Using semitrailer with containers in the U.S.A. Avt. transp. 36 no.3:
37 Mr '58.
(Truck trailers)

SHKURIN, V.A.

AUTHOR: Shkurin, V.A., Engineer 118-58-3-20/21

TITLE: Non-Stop Delivery of Goods in the Federal Republic of Germany (Besperegruzochnaya dostavka gruzov v FRG)

PERIODICAL: Mekhanizatsiya Trudoyemkikh i Tyazhelykh Rabot, 1958, # 3,
pp 45-47 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article deals with the transportation of goods on
the West-German railroads.
There are 4 photographs and 1 figure.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

SOV-118-56-10-10/16

AUTHORS: Sukolonov, A.Ye., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Shkurin,
V.A. and Zy whole zya, O.A., Engineers

TITLE: The Transportation of Mine Props in Crates (Perevozka rud-nicknay stoyki v konteynerakh-obreshetkakh)

PERIODICAL: Mekhanizatsiya trudoyemkikh i tyazhelykh rabot, 1958,
Nr 10, pp 32 - 35 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Donbass coal mines every year use more than 5,000,000 cubic m of mine props. Their transportation costs many man-hours in loading operations. The authors proposed using special metal crated into which these props can be packed, thus reducing the time required for loading and unloading operations. These crates have been accepted by the Gosplan of the RSFSR, which did not, however, grant necessary funds to pay for the manufacture. The props are still being delivered in bulk. There are 2 drawings, 2 tables and 2 photos.

1. Mining equipment--Handling

Card 1/1

SUKOLENOV, A.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHKURIN, V.A., inzh.

Experimental combined transportation of bundled pitwood. Rech.
transp. 17 no.11:13-17 N '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Pitwood--Transportation)

25(

SOV/118-59-2-23/26

AUTHOR: Shkurin, V.A., Engineer

TITLE: Engineering Abroad (Tekhnika za rubezhom)
A New Container Type (Novyy tip konteynerov)

PERIODICAL: Mekhanizatsiya i avtomatizatsiya proizvodstva, 1959,
Nr 2, pp 60-61 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a description of floating containers, which
have been tested in Western Germany for the river
transportation of ore and coal. There is 1 diagram,
and 1 photo.

Card 1/1

RODOVSKAYA, M.V., otv. za vypusk; SHKURIN, V.A., nauchno-tekhn. red.;
USENKO, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Transportation in containers in the U.S.S.R. and abroad;
bibliographic index of Soviet and foreign literature] Kontei-
nernye perevozki v SSSR i za rubezhom; bibliograficheskiy
ukazatel' otechestvennoi i inostrannoi literatury. Moscow,
Vses.izdatel'ska-poligr. ob"edinenie M-va putей soobshcheniya,
1961. 72 p. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo putei soobshcheniya.
TSentral'naya nauchno-tehnicheskaya biblioteka.
(Bibliography—Freight and freight cars)
(Bibliography—Containers)

SHKURIN, V.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Combined motor-vehicle and railroad freight haulage with
the use of containers and container trailers. Trudy
MIR no.17:124-136 '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Transportation)

ZAIKIN, M.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHKURIN, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Basic trends in the development of transportation in containers
and packets. Mekh. i avtom.precizv. 19 no.1:13-17 Ja '65.
(MIRA 18:3)

124-58-6-7016

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika 1958, Nr 6, p.107 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Shkurin, V. N.

TITLE: A Technique for Investigating Stress Conditions in Mine-working
Roofs (K metodike issledovaniya napryazhennogo sostoyaniya
krovli gornykh vyrabotok)

PERIODICAL: Izv. AN KazSSR. Ser. gorn. dela, metallurgii i stroymateria-
lov, 1955, Nr 4, pp 60-67

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

1. Mining engineering 2. Underground structures--Stresses

Card 1/1

15-57-8-11797

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 8,
p 265 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Shkurin, V. N.

TITLE: Fissure Tectonics and Weight of Overlying Rock as
Related to Deformation of Hanging Walls in Mines
(O sovmestnom uchete treshchinnoy tektoniki i sil
tyazhesti naleyayushchikh porod pri izuchenii
deformatsii krovli gornykh vyrabotok)

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta gorn. gela AN KazSSR, 1956, Vol 1, pp 159-
167

ABSTRACT: The author has made a study of fissure tectonics and
forces of gravity and shows their part in collapse and
deformation of the roofs of mines, using the example
of an ore deposit to illustrate the subject. The in-
tensity of tectonic deformation of the rock A and
also the stresses in the blocks and roof of chamber R

Card 1/3

15-57-8-11797

Fissure Tectonics and Weight of Overlying Rock (Cont.)

are determined according to the results of an underground survey of fissure tectonics and of the deposit itself. Here

$$A = n\tau_0 \left(1.2\gamma + 0.8 \frac{a - c}{a_0} \right) ; \quad R = \frac{S}{S_1} Hq \cos \alpha ,$$

where τ_0 is the limit of flow; n is the relation of the nondeformed volume to the corresponding volume of the measured block; γ is the maximum angle of repose in plastic deformation; a and c are the largest and smallest sides of the block of rock under consideration; a_0 is the side of a cube equal in size to the given block; S is the area of the base of a prism which fits on the support blocks; S_1 is the area of the blocks within the limits of the prism; q is the average density of the superimposed rock; H is the depth from the bottom of the workings to the surface of the ground; α is the angle of dip. Curves A and R , are plotted from isointensity lines. The graph $A + R$, which is then geometrically plotted for the deposit,

Card 2/3

SHKURIN, V.N.; TATARINTSEV, N.M.; KOGUT, V.B.

Determining the average mineral content for the components
of a block in sublevel caving systems at the Tekeli mine.
Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. gor. dela no.1:26-35 '59.

(MIRA 12:9)

(Ores--Sampling and estimation)

TATARINTSEV, N.M.; SHKURIN, V.N.; KOGUT, V.B.

Making allowance for exceptionally high percentage samples in
computing the average of mineral content. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR.
Ser. gor dela no.1:87-91 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Ores—Sampling and estimation)

SHKURIN, V.N.; TATARINTSEV, N.M.; KOGUT, V.B.

Determining certain physical and mechanical constants for the Tekeli
deposit rocks and ores. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. gor dela no.1:92-
100 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

(Tekeli (Taldy Kurgan Province)--Ores--Testing)

SHKURIN, V.N.; TATARINTSEV, N.M.; KOGUT, V.B.

Ore losses and depletion in Tekeli mines. Trudy Inst. gor.
dela AN Kazakh SSR 4:26-39 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Tekeli--Ore deposits)

SHKURIN, V.N.; KOGUT, V.B.; TATARINTSEV, N.M.

Estimating the metal content in pillar drawing. Trudy Inst.
gor. dela AN Kazakh SSR 4:136-141 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Mining engineering) (Ores--Sampling and estimation)

SHKURIN, V.N.

Taking into account fissure tectonics in the study of ore
luminescence. Trudy Inst. gor dela AN Kazakh.SSR 4:142-147 '60.
(MIRA 13:9)
(Mining geology)

KEMEL'BAYEV, O.; SHKURIN, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk

Geometric study of the shape and bedding conditions of an ore body.
Sbor. nauch. trud. Kaz GMI no.19:218-222 '60. (MIRA 15:3)
(Ore deposits)

SHKURIN, V.H.; TATARINTSEV, N.M.; KOGUT, V.B.

Ore losses and their effect on the temperature of blocks in
the Tekeli Mine. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. gor. dela no.1:47-53
'61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Tekeli region (Kazakhstan)--Mine fires)

TATARINTSEV, N.M.; SHKURIN, V.N.; KOGUT, V.B.

Difference in the recovery indices between lead and zinc in the
Tekeli Mine using the block-savaging system. Trudy Inst.gor.dela
AN Kazakh.SSR 8:76-80 '61. (MIRA 15:4)
(Tekeli region (Kazakhstan)---Mining engineering)

TATARINTSEV, N.M.; SHKURIN, V.N.

Determining the economic expediency of extracting ore from a block
in the block caving system. Trudy Inst.gor.dela AN Kazakh.SSR
9:74-81 '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Mining engineering)

SHKURIN, V.N.; TATARINTSEV, N.M.

Calculation of losses and depletion of ore in highly efficient
mining systems. Trudy Inst.gor.dela AN Kazakh.SSR 14:61-70 '64.
(MIRA 18:1)

VOLGINA, K.P.; SHKURINA, A.M.; ALEKSANDROVA, A.G.

How methods of cultivating old fallows affect the content of protein and the quality of gluten in wheat. Trudy Biol. inst. Zap.-sib. fil. AN SSSR no. 3:245-252 '57. (MIRA 13:10)
(Tilllate) (Wheat) (Gluten)

GALACHALOVA, Z.M.; SHKURINA, A.M.

Plant assimilation of nitrogen administered by foliar feeding. Izv.
Sib. otd. AN SSSR no. 4:73-78 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Tsentral'nyy Sibirskiy Botanicheskiy sad Sibirskogo otdeleniya
AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.
(Nitrogen metabolism)
(Plants—Metabolism)

SHKURINA, N.A., inzhener.

Instrument method of determining the quality of live cocoons.
Tekst.prom.14 no.1:48-51 Ja '54.
(MLRA 7:2)
(Silkworms)

SHIKURINA, N. A., CAND TECH SCI, "CLASSIFICATION OF COCOONS
AS TO SILK CONTENT IN RELATION TO THE HARDNESS AND SURFACE OF
THEIR SHELLS." TASHKENT, 1961. (MIN OF HIGHER AND SEC SPEC
ED UZSSR. TASHKENT TEXTILE INST). (KL-DV, 11-61, 223).

-197-

SHKURINA, T., dotsent; SHULOVICH, V., doktor, assistent

Collected papers from the first, second, and third gynecological
weeks in Belgrade. Akush.i gin. 35 no.6:115-121 N-D '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

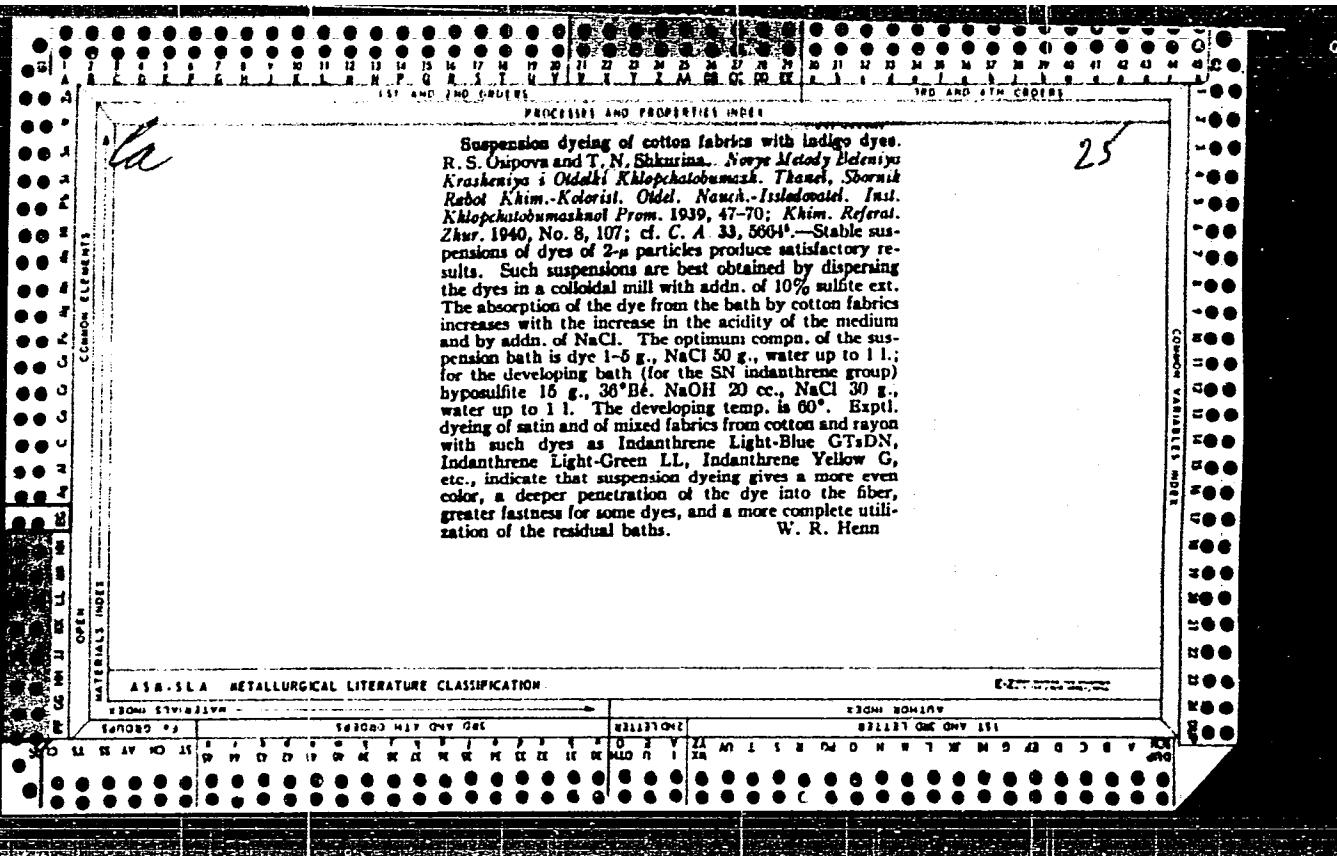
(GYNECOLOGY)

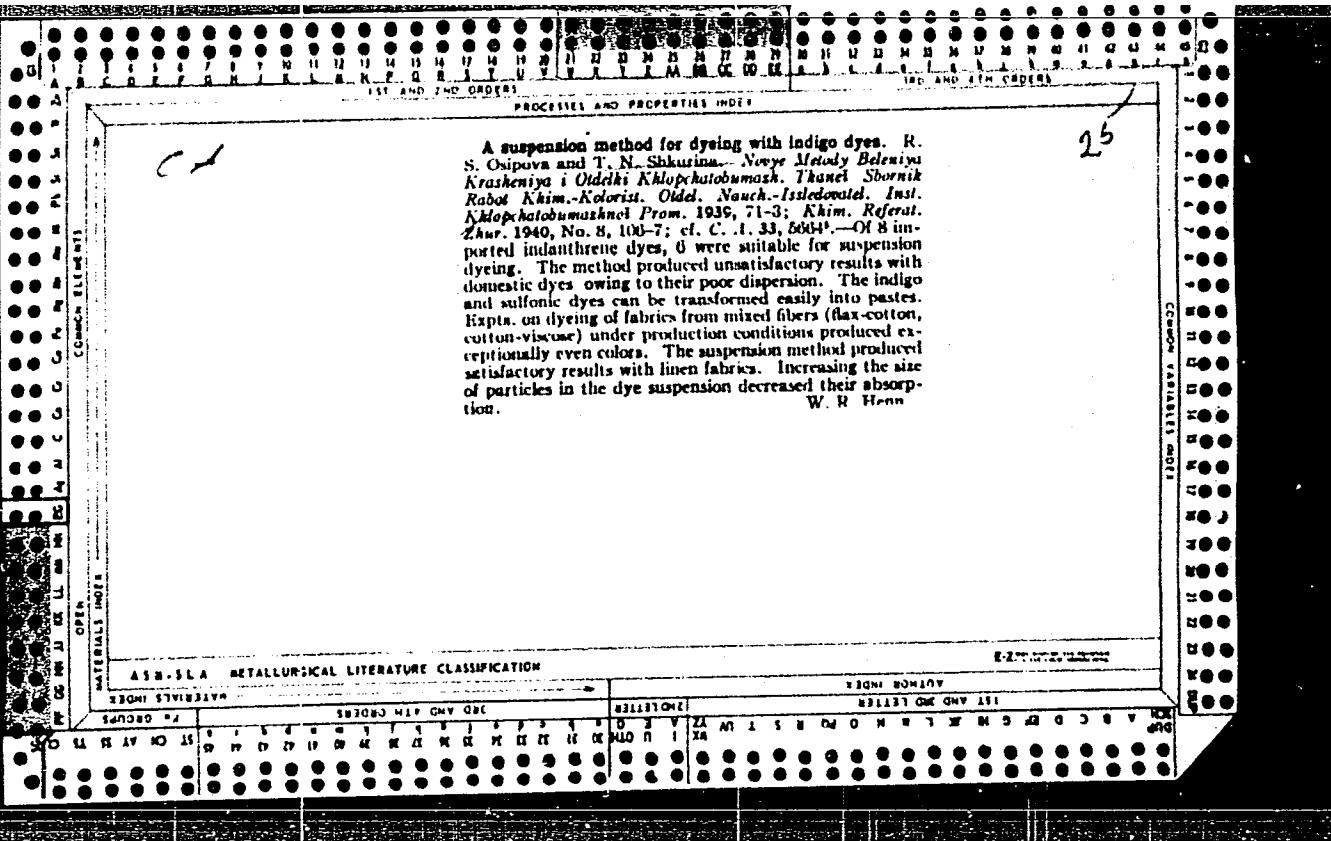
The suspension method of dyeing with indigo and sulfonic dyes. R. S. Osipova and T. N. Shukrina. *Kharkovdumazhnaya Prom.* 1937, No. 4, 27-34; *Khim.-Referat. Zhur.* No. 1, No. 2, 84 (1938). — This is the first attempt to use under practical conditions the suspension method for the dyeing of animal and plant fibers which was proposed by M. A. Il'inskii in 1911. The fiber is acted upon by a suspension of dye insol. in water (part of the dye being absorbed by the fiber); the dye is changed into the sol. state, and fixed on the fiber. With indigo dyes no foam is formed. Very fine suspension of the dyes must be obtained. For best results the dye is dispersed in the presence of dispersers and of stabilizers. The best absorption takes place in an acid medium, and is increased by the addn. of NaCl. The greater the suspension temp., the better are the results obtained. The suspensions contain: indigo dye 1-6 g. and NaCl 50 g. per l. of water. The developing bath for indigo dyes contains NaOH 20 (30%)^{B6}, Na₂SO₄ 25 g., NaCl 30 g., and for sulfonic dyes Na₂SO₄ 5 and NaCl 70-100 g. per l. of water. An even and fast color is obtained. W. R. Henn

W. R. Henn

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001549710014-9"





SUKORINA, T. N.

Can^t Chem Sci

Dissertation: "Physicochemical Substantiation of the Suspension Method for
Dyeing Cotton Fibers with Polycycloketonic Dyes." 9/2/50

Inst of Organic Chemistry, Acad Sci USSR

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

OBREIMOV, I.V.; SHKURINA, T.N.

Dispersion curves of certain hydrocarbons. Izv.AN SSSR Ser.fiz.
17 no.6:757-760 N-D '53. (MLRA 7:3)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Hydrocarbons) (Dispersion)

Shturina, T. N.

Gage Identification of hydrocarbons from dispersion curves.
I. V. Obreimov and T. N. Shturina. Bull. Acad. Sci.,
U.S.S.R., Div. Chem. Sci. 1955, 805-13 (Engl. transla-
tion).—See C.A. 50, 3828b. *3*
B.M.P.

SHKURINA, T.N.

✓ Identification of hydrocarbons from dispersion curves. I.
V. Obreimov and T. N. Shkurnina (N. D. Zelinskii Inst. Org.
Chem., Moscow). Zhur. Vses. Khim. Neft S.S.R., 1955,
Khim. Neft 1955, 890-8; cf. C.A. 48, 7306c.—Dispersion
curves for hexane, heptane, octane, 2,2,4-trimethylpentane,
cyclopetane, methylcyclopentane, isobutyl, isoprene, and
allooctane were obtained from 2500 Å. to 6500 Å. The
single-term formula suggested by Zellmeier (cf. *loc. cit.*)
was used to calc. the curves. The following α_1 values
are suggested: for alkanes 1.12-1.24; ethers 1.42-1.49;
isolated dienes 1.57; conjugated dienes 2.11; triply con-
jugated trienes 2.69. The Fresnel diffraction method with
photographic recording was used for determ. of dispersion,
permitting calcs. of dispersion from the diffraction spots.
The app. is described. G. M. Kosolapoff

5.3610,5.3100

77082
SOV/62-59-12-26/-3

AUTHORS: Shorygin, P. P., Shkurina, T. N., Shostakovskiy, M. F.,
Sidel'kovskaya, F. P., Zelenskaya, M. G.

TITLE: Spectroscopic Investigation of N-Vinyllactams and
Anilides

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh
nauk 1959, Nr 12, pp 2208-2212 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Spectra of N-vinyllactams and anilides were studied, and
the mutual influence of groups was investigated. Vinyl-
lactams contain the system C=C—N—C=O; the examination
of the interaction of atoms and groups can be simplified,
to the first approximation, by considering the effect of
the N-atom on C=C and C=O bonds, as well as the mutual
interaction of the double bonds. Raman and UV-spectra
of vinylpyrrolidone, vinylpiperidone, vinylcaprolactam,
of various anilides (formanilide, acetanilide, etc.),
and of simpler molecules containing an N-atom and a
carbonyl group (pyrrolidone, N-butylypyrrolidone,
caprolactam, dimethylacetamide) were taken. Spectrograph

Card 1/3

Spectroscopic Investigation of N-Vinyllactams
and Anilides

77082

SOV/62-59-12-26/43

relationships were also observed in anilide spectra. It was noted that the alkylation of N in anilides weakened the indications of conjugation of N with the benzene ring, and strengthened those of conjugation with the carbonyl group. It can be assumed, therefore, that a $C_6H_5NRCO \cdot X$ molecule loses the coplanarity of the system C_6H_5-N-C and the system C—N—COX becomes more planar. There are 3 tables; 1 figure; and 6 references, 1 U.S., 1 U.K., 1 German, 3 Soviet. The U.S. and U.K. references are R. Bowden, E. Braude, E. Jones, J. Chem. Soc., 1946, 948; E. Corey, J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 75, 2301 (1953).

ASSOCIATION: N. D. Zelinskiy Institute of Organic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, USSR (Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR)

SUBMITTED: April 7, 1958

Card 3/3

SHKURINA, T.N.; ALASHEV, F.D.; ZVORYKINA, V.K.; GOL'DFARB, Ya.L.

Ultraviolet absorption spectra of some pyridine and nicotine derivatives. Report No.4: Absorption spectra of E-oxides of nicotine and N-methylanabasine. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.khim.nauk no.6:1119-1123 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D.Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR.

(Pyridine) (Piperidine)

SHOSTAKOVSKIY, M.F.; SIDEL'KOVSKAYA, F.P.; ZELENSKAYA, M.G.; SHKURINA, T.N.
OGIBINA, T.Ya.

Lactones and lactams. Report No.18: Reaction of vinyl lactams
with hydrogen chloride and alcohols. Izv.AN SSSR Otd.khim.nauk
no.3:482-487 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Lactams)

25039
S/062/61/000/006/001/010
B118/B220

5.3400

AUTHORS: Shorygin, P. P., Shkurina, T. N., Shostakovskiy, M. F., and Gracheva, Ye. P.

TITLE: Spectra and structure of vinyl ethers

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdele niye khimicheskikh nauk, no. 6, 1961, 1011 - 1015

TEXT: A study has been made of the influence of various functional groups on the properties of vinyl compounds and on the state of the double bond C=C. In the case of vinyl ethers, the influence exerted by the alkoxy group upon the double bond becomes evident in chemical properties, such as increased reactivity in addition reactions, in hydrolysis, and in polymerization and copolymerization processes. Not much material is available in the literature with regard to the influence of the alkoxy group upon the strength of the double bond C=C and upon the optical properties. The present paper deals with studies concerning the Raman spectra and the ultraviolet absorption spectra in vacuo for a series of vinyl ethers containing alkyl, naphthene and aromatic radicals. Most vinyl ethers

Card 1/6

X

Spectra and structure of...

25039

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B118/B220

have several lines in the frequency range of the stretching vibrations C=C. The splitting depends on the branchings of the alkyl group and on the presence of an α -substituent. The influence of temperature upon the intensity of the lines ~ 1610 and $\sim 1640 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ of vinyl butyl ether indicates their relation to the two rotational isomers. The influence of the group OAlk on $\omega_{\text{C=C}}$ may be regarded qualitatively as a tendency to reduce the frequency. The wavelength of the first absorption band and the intensity of the C=C line in the Raman spectra are greater for vinyl ethers than for alkenes of similar structure. The influence of solutions and temperature on the structure of the C=C band was studied. Thus, the geometric configuration of the molecules of vinyl ethers may be important to both the physical and chemical properties. The Raman spectra were taken with the NCII-67 (ISP-67) spectrograph with the Hg line 4358Å. The absorption spectra were taken with spectrophotometers of types СФ-4 (SF-4) and СИ-41 (SP-41) with the assistance of V. A. Petukhov. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 3 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The 1 reference to English-language publication reads as follows: Y. Mikawa, Bull. Chem. Soc. Japan 29, 110 (1956).

Card 2/6

25039

S/062/61/000/006/001/010

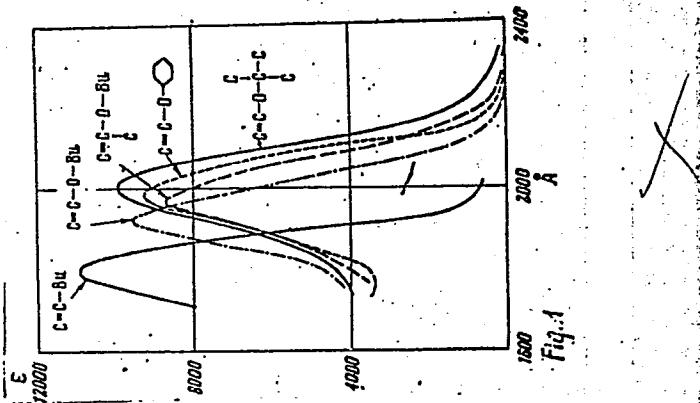
B118/B220

Spectra and structure of...

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskogo of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: June 1, 1959

Fig. 1: Ultraviolet absorption spectra of octene-1 and vinyl ethers (solutions in heptane).
Legend: bu-butyl group;
-cyclohexyl group.



Card 3/6

SHORYGIN, P.P.; SHOSTAKOVSKIY, M.F.; PRILEZHAYEVA, Ye.N.; SHKURINA, T.N.;
STOLYAROVA, L.G.; GENICH, A.P.

Structure and spectra of vinyl sulfides. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd.khim.nauk
no.9:1571-1577 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Vinyl sulfide--Spectra)

SHKURINA, V.

(6)

Chem Abstr v48
1-25-54
Elastomers

Polymerization phenomena in the vulcanization process.
B. A. DORONIKIN, M. Fel'dishtein, A. Dolgorukisova, V. Shkurina, and M. Kaplunov (M. V. Lomonosov Fine Chem. Technol. Inst., Moscow). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.R.* 92, 61-4 (1953); cf. *C.A.* 43, 4301¹; *Khimiya i Fizika Kaukaka* 1947 (*C.A.* 43, 6824b).—In the complex of forces that comprise the formation of vulcanized rubber, the principal ones are those existing as true chem. bond formed through the agency of the vulcanizing agents, along with possible true polymerization phenomena induced by free radical formation and resulting in C-C bond formation between the rubber chains. When a rubber mixt. is heated to 143° with either benzothiazolyl disulfide (I) or benzothiazolesulfenodiethylamide (II), vulcanization takes place; the effect is least pronounced with natural rubber; I vulcanizes most effectively Na-butadiene rubber (III). II is most effective with butadiene-styrene rubber. The rate of the reaction of such a mixt. of III contg. lampblack is much greater than the rate with S. Since no free S is evolved, the reaction must proceed by radical formation, which is confirmed by the detd. content of chemically-bound S and N in the final product. With II, approx. 45% of the N enters the rubber structure. Carefully purified II was heated in N in sealed vessels in toluene in the presence of I, labeled with S³⁵ in the disulfide bridge. Typical vulcanization took place. The radioactivity of the vulcanizate was detd. It corresponded to the expected level if the reaction is assumed to proceed by formation of free radicals of C₄H₅SC(S—)N, which then attack the unsat. points in the rubber chain, causing a chain polymerization effect. Mercaptobenzothiazole, the expected by-product, was detected. G. M. Kosolapoff

7-13-54

SHOKURKIN, A.A.

High-speed milling at the Ural Machinery Plant. Sbor.st.UZTM
no.7:103-127 '58.
(MIRA 12:6)
(Sverdovsk--Milling machines)

MOLIVER, S.I.; SHKURKIN, V.V.

Mandrel for a horizontal milling machine. Stan.i instr. 32
no.8:36 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Milling machines)

L 05790-67 EWP(1)/EWP(m) WW

ACC NR: AP6031770 (n) SOURCE CODE: UR/0055/66/000/003/0098/0109

AUTHOR: Shkurkina, Z. M.

27

B

ORG: Department of Hydromechanics [Moscow State University] (Kafedra
gidromekhaniki) [Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet]

TITLE: Determination of forces acting on a sphere in nonsteady motion along a
circular path

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya I. Matematika, mekhanika, no. 3,
1966, 98-109

TOPIC TAGS: nonsteady motion, motion, wave motion, fluid mechanics, fluid
velocity, fluid kinetic equation, asymptotic solution, sphere

ABSTRACT: A study has been made of the solution of the problem of wave motion
arising in a fluid when a sphere moves along a horizontal circular path of radius 1
at a constant depth h with variable angular velocity ω . The forces exerted by the
fluid on the moving sphere are evaluated. On the basis of general equations derived
in the article, two particular cases are discussed corresponding to the assignment
of two different initial conditions. In the first case, a motion of the fluid is analyzed

Card 1/2

UDC: 532.59

L 05793-67
ACC NR: AP6031770

that begins slowly on a free surface being horizontal. In this case, the asymptotic expression is obtained for the forces acting on the sphere when the depth of immersion is great, i. e., when $\Delta = \frac{h}{l} \gg 1$. In the second case, a nonsteady motion of the fluid is considered when the sphere acquires instantaneously the given angular velocity. In this case, the asymptotic expressions are obtained for the forces acting on the sphere as $i \rightarrow \infty$, which are identical with the results obtained by L. N. Sretenskiy [Sretenskiy, L. N., Vychisleniye tangentsial'nykh sil volnovogo soprotivleniya sfery, dvizhushcheysha po krugovomu puti. "Tr. Morsk. gidrofiz. in-ta AN SSSR", 11, 3--17, 1957]. Orig. art. has: 40 formulas. [Based on author's abstract]

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AUTHORS: Mayzel', Ts. G. (Engineer); Vizel'berg, M. B. (Engineer); Shkurko, L. V.
(Engineer)TITLE: Nickel-plating in the presence of sodium fluorideSOURCE: Khimicheskoye mashinostroyeniye, no. 4, 1963, 37

TOPIC TAGS: sodium fluoride, nickelplating, porosity

ABSTRACT: The introduction of sodium fluoride into nickel electrolyte causes the precipitation of iron, thus improving the quality of nickel plate and reducing its porosity. A 5g/liter solution of sodium fluoride is thoroughly mixed with the electrolyte. This operation is performed once per month and is followed by filtering the electrolyte through cloth.

ASSOCIATION: Uralkhimmash zavod (Uralkhimmash Factory)

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